

THROUGH THE BIBLE SERIES

Part 3: TRANSLATIONS

1. The relationship of God's word and modern man
 - a. Most recent translations are not the end of a long chain of _____ or a part of constant retranslations.
 - b. Better original text association
 - c. Better understanding of terms in light of culture
 - d. Better readability for today

2. Translation – A translation is a rendering of the Bible in a _____ different than the one in which it was written. A translation is intended to be as _____ as possible and still be easily read.
 - a. Versions – Various Translations of the Bible within one _____ language.
Examples: King James Version, New International Version, New English Translation
 - b. Version Revisions – A translation largely based on a _____ version which has been updated.
Examples: Revised Standard Version, New American Standard Version, New King James Version

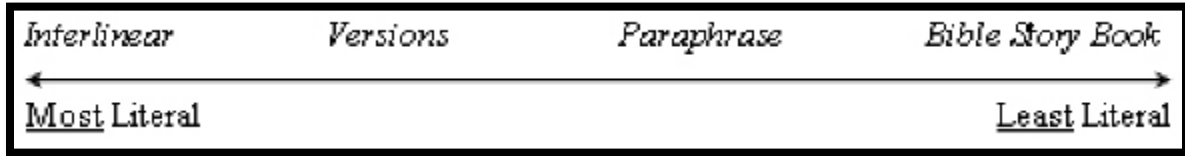
3. Paraphrase – A paraphrase is a less _____ rendering of the Bible – restating the _____ to give the original sense but not attempting to literally translate each term in the original language.
Examples: Living Bible, Today's English Version, The Amplified Bible, The Message

4. Since neither translations nor paraphrase are exactly literal, there will always be a degree of _____ in them. That is, to put the Greek or Hebrew words and phrases into readable English, the translator has to decide to some degree what each term means. It is important to see the big picture and not focus on one word.

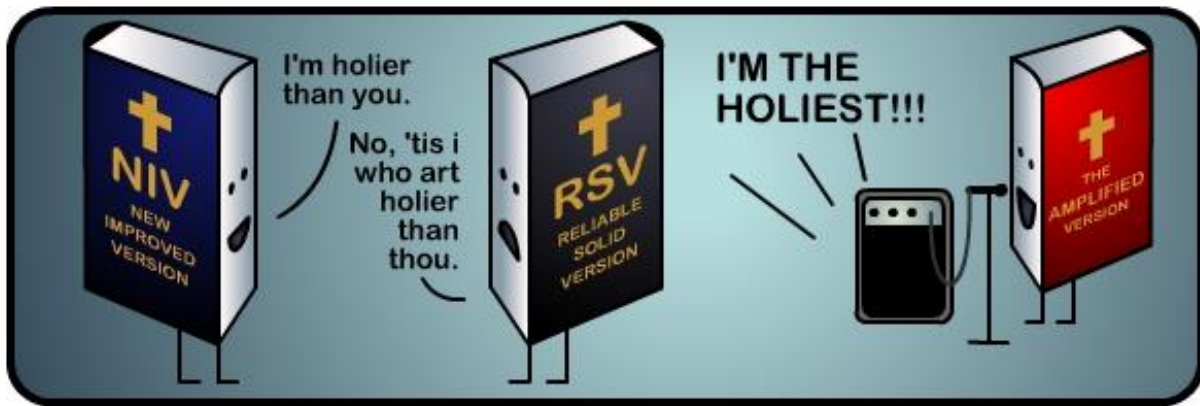
5. Interlinear Bible – A bible study tool which contains an exactly literal rendering of each _____ or Greek term. It is an actual copy of the original text

with a literal English translation printed below. It is helpful for study purposes but are not useful as a Bible for regular reading.

- 6. Children’s Bible Story Books – The least literal study tool for the Bible. No attempt is made to _____ the Bible text. This is just a format to retell the story portions of the Bible.



Versions and paraphrase are not _____ by God, only the Bible. There is no version that has special authority over all others.



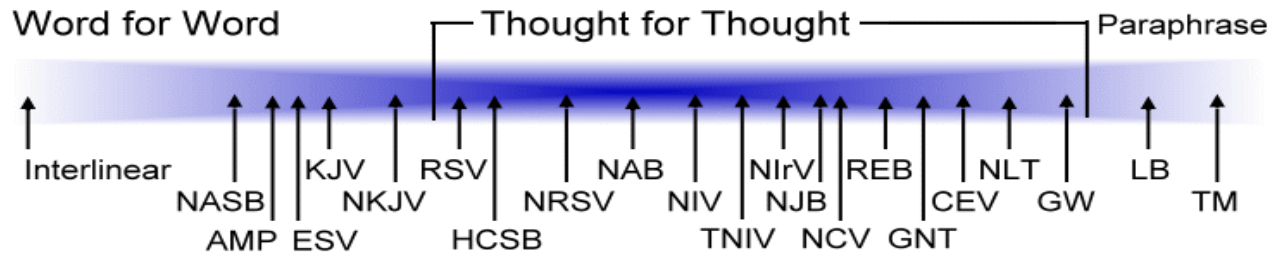
If the bible really is 'holy'... which version is the most holy?

The difference between translations?

Many find the King James Bible hard to read. Often it is because the words used in 1611 are not used today. See the difference in words below:

Words Used in 1611	Modern Word
Let	Hinder
Allow	Approve
Communicate	Share
Prevent	Precede
Kine	cow

English Bible Translation Comparison



NASB - New American Standard (11.5)
 AMP - Amplified Bible (11)
 ESV - English Standard Version (8)
 KJV - King James Version (13)
 NKJV - New King James Version (9.5)
 RSV - Revised Standard Version (11)
 HCSB - Holman Christian Standard (8)
 NRSV - New Revised Standard (10.5)
 NAB - New American Bible (7)
 NIV - New International Version (8)
 TNIV - Today's NIV (7.5)

NIRV - New International reader's (3)
 NJB - New Jerusalem Bible (7.5)
 NCV - New Century Version (3.5)
 REB - Revised English Bible (7)
 GNT - Good News Translation (6)
 CEV - Contemporary English (5.5)
 NLT - New Living Translation (6.5)
 GW - God's Word (4.5)
 LB - Living Bible (8.5)
 TM - The Message (4.5)

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How to choose a Translation?

Here are some questions to ask yourself.

1. Make sure it is translated from the original languages of the Bible.
2. Is the Bible understandable? Use one that is readable and easily understood.
3. Read a few familiar versions like Psalm 23, John 3:16; Matthew 28:19-20
4. Who is translating? Is it a committee or a single person?
5. How is the text presented? Maps? Concordance? Study Notes?
6. What is my purpose? Personal study? Evangelizing? Etc.

A SELECT HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE

